



THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1905.

THE SUICIDE of General Hector MacDonald, of the British army, is at present the theme of the hour throughout the civilized world. His illustrious Trojan namesake found his conqueror while bravely defending his city and kin. While treated as a dog and trailed around the walls of Troy attached to Achilles' chariot, he was noble in defeat and death and his name has become immortal. General MacDonald, in every sense a soldier, a valiant one, too, and on the field of battle worthy of the name he bore, had honestly won his spurs; but, if reports are true, he tripped and met a worse and more ignominious defeat after the clash of war. The sweet psalmist of Israel when but a boy could lay Goliath of Gath in the dust, but later, when a man, ended his days with a wounded conscience, the result of one wrong step. There are many such shipwrecks on the shores of the past from the days of Samson down to our time, and the unfortunate story of General MacDonald is but another page in the doleful history of great men whose terrible blunders are hard to be understood.

THE WASHINGTON newspapers are extremely glib concerning Virginia political affairs. They quote Mr. B. A. Davis, of Franklin county, who was a member of the constitutional convention and the republican candidate for Congress last year against Hon. C. A. Swanson, as saying that many well-informed politicians believe President Roosevelt has a good chance to carry Virginia in 1904. Mr. Davis is also quoted as saying that "one thing that helps the President greatly in our State is the excellent appointments he has made. The men chosen to fill Federal places in Virginia are without exception men of fine character and fitness for office." Now all this comes from the mere fact of Mr. Davis going to see President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou and Commissioner Garfield about a position he wishes to secure and of course it was but natural for him to flatter the President in order to fall into his good graces. Mr. Davis knows that Mr. Roosevelt could not carry Virginia over any one who might oppose him.

SENATOR STONE, of Missouri, has been indulging in some plain and good democratic talk. He says:

"We have plenty of able men who would make safe, conservative Presidents and govern well, although they might not indulge in such erratic stunts as would keep the country on the tip of the tongue of men I make but one remark, and that is that the democratic candidate for President must be a democrat who has always supported his party ticket; he must be a party man, who, if elected, would give us a stalwart democratic administration. That is the only test of eligibility for the nomination I would apply. It is not necessary that a man should have subscribed unconditionally to every declaration of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms."

These requirements are fair, reasonable and liberal enough, and the nominee possessing them could and should receive the support of every democrat in the land.

CASTRO, it seems, had a string to his resignation. It is possible that he knew the Venezuelan Congress would ask him to remain. It seems to have required no special persuasion on the part of that body to induce him to recall his letter of abdication. This individual has played his part, has achieved about all the notoriety he will ever attain and he should have been allowed to make his exit. Many people never heard of Castro until during the past few months when he posed as the spaniel which came dangerously near causing trouble between the larger mastiffs. It was hoped by many that he would have been allowed to snuff himself under and save his friends the trouble of performing that act for him.

THERE is considerable talk among democrats now in Washington of choosing Senator Gorman as the successor of former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, as soon as that gentleman resigns from the chairmanship of the democratic national committee. No better selection could be made if he could be induced to accept it, as Mr. Gorman has held the position before and knows the ropes, having once successfully conducted a national campaign, but it is extremely probable that Mr. Gorman will be placed at the head of the next national democratic ticket and in that event he could hardly be the national chairman.

SENATOR WILLIAM J. STONE, of Missouri, in discussing the democratic national platform for 1904, says:

"I never did see a democratic platform which did not, in my judgment, contain some things that ought to have been left out, and which left out some things that ought to have been put in. But I always take the platform and stand upon it, because, as a whole, I have always believed democratic platforms to be right, and because they represent the consensus of party opinion."

This has the true democratic ring, and

if all democrats would act as Senator Stone does, the party would be more successful.

THE STRING attached to the resignation of President Castro, of Venezuela, has been pulled and Castro is president again. As was believed from the beginning he never really intended resigning. However, he resents the charge that his tendering it was a farce, as such he says would be impossible in one whose heart is warmed by the heat of great ideals!

THE soft coal operators have increased the pay of their miners and at the same time have raised the price of coal 55 to 65 cents per ton. This the public pays.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., March 26.

THE feeling of nervousness among the chiefs of the divisions at the postoffice department caused by the retirement of George W. Beavers, superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, still prevails and everyone is wondering who will be the next to go. It is known that 1st Assistant Postmaster General Wynne has determined upon a reorganization of his branch of the service, with the intention of breaking up the clique of division chiefs that has become so powerful in the last few years. A. W. Machen, superintendent of the rural free delivery, is the recognized head of this combination of subordinate officials, and it is believed that he is slated for retirement. He denied this morning that he had been asked to resign, or that he had expressed any intention of resigning. Nevertheless, the general impression is that, in carrying out the Wynne programme, Machen will have to go. In his contemplated reorganization of the service, Mr. Wynne intends to take from the division chiefs some of the authority they have heretofore exercised in the matter of large expenditures for the department, and to place control of these matters directly under Postmaster General and his assistants.

The Navy Department has been informed by cable that Lt. Harris Laning, of the United States ship Dolphin, has been taken ill with typhoid fever and placed in a hospital at Kingston, Jamaica. The Dolphin is the vessel on which Secretary Moody, Postmaster General Payne and Congressman Cannon are touring the West Indies.

The letter of Maj. Etes G. Rathbone, appealing from the decision of the Secretary of War in dismissing the charges brought by Rathbone against Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, was laid before the President this morning. It is understood on high authority that nothing more will be done in the matter, the President coinciding fully in the views expressed by Secretary Root that there is no foundation for the charges.

The Postoffice Department is to be overhauled and practically reorganized. Most of the bureaus to be investigated come under the First Assistant Postmaster General. It is said that secret service men have important information regarding contracts in this bureau.

Society people are discussing the probable engagement of Senator Frye, of Maine, and Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice-President Hobart. The pair will be the guests of Senator Alger on a trip to the Pacific coast in May. Mrs. Hobart has about \$2,000,000 in her own right.

In view of the current gossip to the effect that his transfer from Washington to Buffalo was because he had become persona non grata to President Roosevelt, Col. Theodore A. Bingham, military aid to the President, gave out for publication today letters he had received from the President and the Secretary of War, expressing their satisfaction with his labors at the White House and regretting that the regulations of the War Department requiring transfers of officers in regular rotation after comparatively short details, made his departure to another field of duty necessary. President Roosevelt takes occasion in his letter to express his warm personal regard for Col. Bingham.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the children of the White House will leave Sunday aboard the Mayflower for a ten days cruise on the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. All the younger members of the President's family are now home except Miss Alice who is in Porto Rico. As the President leaves next Wednesday for his long western tour he will on Sunday say good bye to his family until until June. Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington with her children in time to send "Ted" and Kermet to school at Groton, Mass., as soon as the institution reopens after Easter. She will then take the younger ones to Oyster Bay for the summer.

Col. T. A. Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, today accepted a portrait of the late President McKinley, painted by W. D. Murphy, a New York artist. The price paid is \$2,500 appropriated by Congress two years ago. The likeness has been approved by Senators Hanna and Lodge, Judge Day, Col. Dick and others. It is a three-quarters length portrait and while it is more florid in complexion than the late President was ever known to be, it is still a presentable likeness. As yet, no place has been selected for its hanging.

Mark Hanna, a negro waiter in the Temple Cafe, assaulted Ed. Watson, a fellow waiter, this morning. Watson's head was injured by a dish that Mark tossed playfully in his direction. Hanna was taken to the police station and Watson to the hospital.

W. F. McClellan, chief of the warrant division of the Treasury Department, will leave here tomorrow for Honolulu to settle the claims arising out of the burning of buildings to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague. These claims amount to something over \$1,000,000.

There was another large attendance at Benning's today, and the track was in the condition for the races. The weather is all that could be desired.

WASHINGTON BANKS.—The comptroller of currency has received an application from the Riggs National Bank, of Washington, for permission to increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. A similar application has been received from the Citizens' National Bank, of that city, the increase in stock asked for in that case being for \$300,000 to \$500,000. The newly organized bank in Washington, the American National, will open its doors about the middle of May.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Former Gov. Abraham Arroniz, of California, is dead.

Alonso Jackson, while beating his wife in Chicago yesterday, was shot and fatally injured by his 19-year-old son Ray.

In Georgetown, Del., last night Elmer Collins was acquitted of the murder of his wife, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

A number of democratic reorganizers are reported as booming Mr. Cleveland for the democratic presidential nomination in 1904.

After reading his special message to Congress at Caracas, yesterday, General Castro withdrew his resignation of the presidency of Venezuela.

General Leonard Wood left Washington yesterday on his way to Manila, and an order was issued by Secretary Root thanking him for his services in Cuba.

Operators in the George's Creek and Somerset regions, Maryland, have announced an 18 per cent advance in miners' wages, and the price of soft coal is also to be advanced.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt denies the report published in New York that the New York Central Railroad had passed into the hands of the Rockefeller-Pennsylvania-Morgan interests.

The Navy Department has made public a statement to the effect that the North Atlantic squadron would not visit Germany this summer, as has been suggested in some quarters.

Frank M. Steinhart is to be appointed consul general at Havana, succeeding William A. Rublee. It is understood that a place has been found for Mr. Rublee as United States consul general at Vienna, a post almost as lucrative as that of Havana, and much more to his liking.

Mr. Henry Oliver Watts, of Washington, employed at the Washington navy yard, secured a marriage license in Baltimore yesterday morning to wed Miss Sallie Isenack. Mr. Watts returned to the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at Towson later, and said that the wedding would not take place, Miss Isenack having charged her mind.

To kidnap Secretaries Shaw and Root and Attorney General Knox in the wilds of Montana and hold them for an immense ransom is said to have been the object of an alleged plot revealed to Congressman Tawney, at Winona, Minn., the latter's home, by J. C. Fremont, an aged colored orator. The story is not taken seriously.

Advices received from San Domingo show that Gen. Alejandro Wey y Gil and his revolutionary followers are masters of San Domingo city, and it is said that Gen. Miguel Pichardo, the minister of war, and Gen. Juan Francisco Sanchez, the minister of foreign affairs, who had sought refuge in the United States Consulate, have surrendered themselves to the revolutionists, with a small group of followers.

Mr. Samuel Spencer, the president of the Southern Railway Company, has purchased the large residence of Mrs. Joseph Beale, 2012 Massachusetts avenue, Washington. The price agreed upon is said to be about \$125,000. It is the intention of Mr. Spencer to make this his home, and although the house is spacious, it is said to be the purpose of the new owner to make an addition in the rear, which will be used as a library.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Former Judge J. B. Prince, of Southampton County Court, died yesterday at his home in Courtland, aged fifty-nine years.

Regular army officers are to be detailed to make an inspection of the Virginia militia before the new rifles are issued to them.

State Senator John N. Opie, of Staunton, is able to be out again, and expects to return to his duties in the Senate in a few days.

William Ballenger, a prominent citizen of Loudoun county, died on Saturday night, at the home of his son, Mr. Henry Ballenger, near Lucketts, aged seventy-eight years.

"I shot myself, I want to die," is all that America Bertucci, an eighteen-year-old girl, would say in explanation of her attempt to kill herself at her home on east Grace street, Richmond, Tuesday night.

King George county was visited by heavy rain storms on Sunday and Monday which did much damage. On Monday a cyclone passed over the Corners neighborhood and leveled fences, trees, &c., in its track of about thirty yards wide and nearly a mile in length.

Oakland Farm, the county seat of Mr. and Mrs. S. Howell Brown, near Charlottesville, W. Va., was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Sallie Powell Wager, sister of Mrs. Brown and daughter of James R. Wager, of Culpeper county, to Warner Brockmorton Whitling, a young business man of Charlottesville.

Moses Turner, a negro, yesterday morning was brought into the Norfolk Police Court on the serious charge of criminal assault on Estelle Copeland, a white woman of that city. The woman was found by neighbors locked in her room with Turner, unconscious and in a pitiful condition. She was sent to the jail hospital for ten days and Turner was held for indictment by the grand jury.

The Appomattox river at Petersburg rose several feet Tuesday and yesterday was higher than it has been since the memorable freshet of June, 1889. The freight depot yard of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company is under water, and all of River street is inundated, and the first floors of the stores and residences on the street are flooded. Foundries and other industries have closed down.

In a rear-end collision of an engine and a train of freight cars yesterday morning in the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line in Manchester, Engineer Lamb was scalded and severely injured. Fireman Hix, colored, was also seriously injured. The trainmen on the other train jumped and saved themselves. The freight cars crashed into the cab, splintering it to pieces and twisted every part of the mechanism of the engine. The cars plunged down the steep embankment on both sides of the track.

Following the official announcement made today of an increase of 18 per cent. for mining coal in the Georges Creek, Md., and Somerset, Pa., regions, comes the statement from the local coal dealers that soft coal will be increased in price 50 cents per ton on April 1st. This will make the highest price that bituminous coal has ever sold for in Cumberland, namely \$2.75 per ton.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed the Barksdale bill, which is designed to prevent the enticing of servants. Mr. Hobbs declared that the mining and trucking people regarded it as an unwise measure. The labor people in cities and towns are said to be against it.

It seems that the measure was inspired by the complaints of the farmers of Halifax against the enticing away by labor agents for work on public works of hands who were already under contract on the farms for the season. The bill as amended and passed reads as follows:

1. Be it enacted, That if any person shall knowingly entice, persuade or procure any servant who shall have contracted in writing or orally to serve his employer to unlawfully leave the service of his master or employer, then such person and servant may be sued singly or jointly by the master or employer, who, on recovery, may have judgment for double the value of actual damages sustained.

2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding \$100, or confined in jail not exceeding three months.

The Senate further considered the general tax bill. An amendment to reduce the tax on building and loan associations from \$75 to \$50 was defeated.

The tax on barbers was removed, it being held that they were labor men.

The license on boardinghouse-keepers was removed.

The warmest fight of the day took place over an amendment designed to protect lawyers, who pay a license, from unlicensed persons receiving pay for drawing deeds and writing wills. It was shown that justices of the peace and many other persons who do this work would be affected, and that it would interfere with a long-established custom all over the State. The amendment, after a long discussion, was defeated by a large vote.

The House refused to agree to the Senate amendments to the child labor bill, and Mr. Cabell, the patron of the measure, asked for a conference, which was agreed to.

A bill was introduced to authorize the supervisors of any county to increase the school levy.

The House then disposed of the calendar, passing a number of local bills among them one to amend section 10 of an act to aid the citizens of Virginia who were disabled by wounds received during the war between the States.

The Senate committee on fish and game has approved the resolution affecting the oyster question. The resolution provides for a committee to investigate and report upon the feasibility of leaving the barren area and depleted oyster bottoms.

HOUSE.

A petition of a number of citizens for legislation to prevent the moving of trains on Sunday was read. It suggests a law permitting the railroad companies to move only perishable freight on Sundays, and that the statute define what shall constitute perishable freight.

The afternoon session was taken up with a discussion of the liquor feature of the revenue law. No conclusion was reached.

Mr. Anderson offered an amendment for the Mann bill which was incorporated in the general act, providing for an election to decide on the question of license, whereas the bill as reported provides that court may grant a license when application is made with the signatures of a majority of the voters of the precinct within which the saloon is to be located. Mr. Mann made a speech in defense of his views, and the Senate adjourned without reaching a vote.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South convened in the Southern Methodist Church in Fredericksburg yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with Bishop A. C. Smith presiding. The call developed the fact that nearly all lay and clerical delegates were present.

Dr. James Armstrong was elected secretary and he appointed the following assistants: Rev. W. E. Waters, E. V. Register, George T. Tyler, J. P. Stump and H. S. Coe.

The reports from presiding elders and preachers, as a rule, were of a very gratifying character as to both finances and spiritual conditions.

A committee was appointed to consider the matter of the Methodist orphanage.

A communication from the Board of Church Extension, at Louisville, Ky., was read, stating that the board had fixed the assessment of the Baltimore Conference for this year at \$5,137.

The report of the Board of General Education and the reports of the publishing house, at Nashville, Tenn., and of the Sunday school board were received.

Miss Nina Wilson, of Baltimore, made the report of the Conference Board of Woman's Foreign Missions, and Mrs. J. B. Perry, of Westport, Md., of the woman's home missions.

The report of the Sunday League of America was referred to the committee on Sabbath observance. The committee on Sabbath observance was appointed.

A committee on orphanages was named. A communication from the trustees of the endowment fund for supernumerary preachers was received and referred to the joint board of finance.

A committee composed of presiding elders of the Baltimore and East Baltimore districts—Rev. W. H. D. Harper and Rev. B. W. Bond, respectively—and Rev. E. B. Prettyman, of Baltimore, was appointed to confer with the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore in regard to the two hundredth anniversary of John Wesley's birth, with the view of appropriately observing it.

The two-hundredth question was called, and the following presiding elders responded, and their characters were passed: Baltimore district, W. H. D. Harper; East Baltimore, B. W. Bond; Washington, J. W. Duffy; Winchester, H. P. Hamill; Rockingham, David Bush; Roanoke, J. E. Armstrong; Lewiston, J. S. Hutchinson; Moorfield, J. T. Williams.

Rabbi Gotthelf, pastor of the Temple Emanuel, in New York, a leader of the Hebrew sect in the United States, lies dangerously ill. The rabbi has been suffering from a stomach ailment for several days past. Yesterday his brain became affected and he lapsed into unconsciousness.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, never fails.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fight in the Senate.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—Judge W. H. Mann knocked Senator Julian Bryant down in the Senate today as a result of a controversy over the Mann liquor bill. The measure was finally passed practically as it came from the finance committee.

The Burdick Murder Inquest.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 26.—The Burdick murder inquest will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Coatesworth hopes to finish the examination of witnesses today. It was Mr. Coatesworth's belief last night that they would see the inquest closed, but the air was charged with a feeling that this last session would be as full of electricity as have any that have passed. Where it emanated from nobody would say, but many seemed to believe last night that the District Attorney had the fuse lighted on a bomb which would explode today, possibly blowing warrants for arrests into the startled faces of one or more persons. The main witness at the inquest today will be Mrs. Maria Hull, mother of Mrs. Burdick, who will be recalled to explain some of the statements which she made on the first day of the inquest and which have since been denied by those who have since taken the stand. When she left the stand on the first day there were few if any persons in the room who were not firmly of the opinion that she held back a mass of information which would have been of benefit to the District Attorney. In the closing session of the inquest the city chemist's formal report on Burdick's stomach and its contents may be put on the record. It is said that there were slight traces of liquor found in the stomach.

There was a big jam about the doors of the court room at 8:30 this morning. As on other occasions there was a rush of women all wanting to see and hear Mrs. Hull and they were willing to fight for admission, but only enough to fill the seats were allowed to enter. Rev. Levi Powers, the first witness, was escorted by a detective into the court room. Rev. Mr. Powers' examination began at 10:35. He testified that in a talk with Burdick he had the impression that Burdick said that Pennell had said that unless Burdick let up on the divorce suit, something would happen. Rev. Mr. Powers said he talked with Mrs. Hull before the murder and that she said "Allie is not without fault, yet if you knew the whole thing, you would not think the fault was all on one side. Mr. Burdick will get his divorce. I don't know why they (Mrs. Burdick and Pennell) wish to fight it." The witness was asked: "Did any one request you to talk with Mr. Burdick?" He replied: "I walked home with him that day. Mr. Burdick told me almost everything that has come out in the proceedings, he also told me that when the trouble came out that Pennell had threatened to kill himself."

Carroll L. Burdick, son of the murdered man, was recalled to the stand at 10:55 o'clock.

The child's testimony added nothing new concerning the murder, and was finally excused from further questioning. The witness for whom every eye in the crowded room was waiting, Maria Hull, was then called for re-direct examination. "What were your relations with Pennell?" asked Mr. Hubbell, Mrs. Hull's lawyer. "I did not like him. I asked him to leave Allie alone twice. First on January 1st, 1901. I wrote him a letter asking him to stay away. I tried to touch his pride. I told him I feared he was going to make trouble in the family. I said I thought any one who had been entertained at the house as he had been, should be above making trouble in the family. I said if he had any soul or heart, he would leave her alone."

"Did you speak to him again?"

"I wrote him in May asking him to leave the city and he replied that he could not be driven from Buffalo, then there was a better way to settle it."

Margaret Murray was recalled and repeated her previous testimony.

Later Judge Murphy announced a recess.

Important Gun Test.

Pensacola, Fla., March 26.—An important test of the system for controlling the fire of large disappearing rifles was successfully made at Fort Pickens yesterday when the new Wadsworth system was given a practical trial. The new system, it is claimed, revolutionizes firing at coast defenses and will displace the horizontal and depression system now in use. Nearly \$100,000 was spent this year in completing it. The time of loading electrically, laying on and firing was 42 seconds with ten inch rifles. Batteries can be fired from towers 3 miles distant by means of the underground electrical system.

Another "Get Rich Quick." Chicago, March 26.—The United States Land Syndicate in this city is the latest "get rich quick" scheme to fall under the ban of the postoffice department. Louis Enrich and A. C. Duescher, the promoters, were arrested yesterday and from evidence now in the hands of the authorities it is estimated that not less than \$50,000 and probably as much as \$500,000 has been received from alleged victims. The company advertised free farms and for a small price, it is alleged by the victims, and gave bogus titles.

EXTRA SESSION IMPROBABLE.—President Roosevelt may not be in Washington much after this week before he returns from his western trip for the fall season, which will probably be in October. If he calls Congress in extra session to pass upon the Cuban reciprocity treaty, as required by the proviso which secured its ratification in the Senate, it seems to be settled that the session will not begin until after election day in November. Senators who do not want to return to Washington before the regular meeting time of Congress are telling the President that it will be so late if he waits until after the campaign ends on election day, as they think he certainly should do, that he ought then to wait until Congress meets in regular session, on the first Monday in December. The question is apparently not to be settled finally at this time, and the course of events may decide it either way. There is no concern at the White House over the Cuban reciprocity treaty, the Panama canal treaty or the Venezuelan affair. All are regarded as in process of satisfactory consummation.

The Market.

Georgetown, March 26.—Wheat 70 7/8.

FOREIGN NEWS.

While some of the Irish press hesitate to speak in an enthusiastic manner of Chief Secretary Wyndham's land bill, the general tenor of the comment is favorable.

The fitting up of Sir Thomas Lipton's new cup challenger Shamrock III is now practically completed, and a trial race will probably be held on Saturday. The yacht was towed to Gourock to have her sails bent.

Among the papers of Major General Sir Hector MacDonald, who committed suicide at the Hotel Regina, in Paris, yesterday, were found letters from several persons of prominence in Ceylon, assuring the accused general of their sympathy and support. MacDonald's body will be placed in a coffin tomorrow and sent to London.

The Pope has been inquiring among the members of the Sacred College as to the advisability of creating Archbishop Ireland a cardinal. He has received some favorable answers; others were indifferent, while still others including Cardinals Steinhuber, Martinelli and Vivesy Totto have expressed themselves as emphatically opposed to the idea.

The Liverpool Post states that King Edward is suffering from much depression, and that it requires physical effort for him to carry out the public engagements. His Majesty, the Post says, puts a smiling face on it all, but notwithstanding this, he is not a well man by any means. His physician sees him daily. The King will embark for his visit to Portugal on Monday next.

The trial of the four seamen of the British bark Veronica on a charge of having murdered the captain and crew, and then set fire to the vessel, was resumed in Liverpool this morning. After further details of what had happened after they deserted the blazing ship, had been brought out, the men were again remanded.

The German Government is in receipt of an invitation to support a scheme for a permanent exhibition of German goods in the United States. The plan is that the first of these exhibitions should be held in New York and in Chicago and other cities later.

A government launch which had been loaned to the Prince of Monaco, for scientific marine researches while returning to the Toulon harbor yesterday evening, sank, and four of her crew were drowned. The Prince was not aboard at the time.

MACDONALD'S SUICIDE.

As was stated in the Gazette of that day Major General Sir Hector MacDonald, of the British army, who was about to be tried by court-martial on charges based on immorality, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in a Paris hotel yesterday. Little was seen of him after his arrival in Paris. He was, however, in the lobby of the hotel yesterday about noon, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought against him, and embellished with the General's portrait in full uniform, came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed soon after.

The nature of the offenses with which General MacDonald was charged has not become generally known to the public, but has been common gossip in military circles. Although in the army, and among his Highlander comrades especially, there is keen grief, their feeling is that it is "better to die than thus face dishonor." General MacDonald was separated from his wife many years ago, before he got his commission. He had not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English public school. His friends attribute the unfortunate business to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns in the Sudan and South Africa. An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeburg during the South African campaign left serious effects, and a wound he received in the leg healed badly.

DR. PACKARD AND THOMAS JEFFERSON.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: In that interesting and valuable work recently published, "Recollections of a Long Life," by Dr. Packard, one paragraph, on page 137, strikes me as being incomplete, and that it might cause a misunderstanding on the part of the general reader. It is this: "I saw in Baltimore at the house of a Jewish Rabbi, Simon Wolf, two New Testaments from which Jefferson had cut out all the words of Jesus Christ. At Edge Hill Dr. Norton saw the passages that had been cut out."

I have knowledge of the facts connected with these fragments, given me by a direct descendant of Mr. Jefferson a short while ago. When Thomas Jefferson died there was found in his desk a blank book bound in red morocco, gilt lettered on the back "The Morals of Jesus." In this he had pasted extracts from the Gospels, in English, Latin, French and Greek, so arranged that he could run his eye over the readings of the same verse in four languages.

This collection was not known to his family until after his death, and they learned from a friend, to whom he had written, that he was in the habit of reading every night from it before retiring.

After the title page are pasted two maps, the first, "Places in the Holy Land Mentioned in the Gospels," the other, "Geographical Tables to the Acts of the Apostles." An index is pasted in the beginning, giving texts employed in the narrative and the order of their arrangement. As a Daughter of the American Revolution I could not withhold this bit of information concerning him who was its "tongue and pen."

D. C.

THE BOTTOM DROPS OUT.—The bottom has dropped out of the government road leading from Chimborazo Park to the National Cemetery, Richmond. Along the foot of the park since the heavy rains that have fallen for the past week the road has sunk six feet and is impassable. Trees, posts, and all went down with the road.

Accompanied by a rumbling noise, the peach orchard of Garrett Duncan, situated on the bank of the Potomac river, at Lodge, Northumberland county, has sunk 15 feet. The trees in full bloom are in a huge dry lake below the level of the ground.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.